



# Lamoille Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project

## Partners and Collaborators:

- ✓ Lamoille Conservation District
- ✓ Nevada Department of Wildlife
- ✓ Nevada Division of Water Resources

## Acres Conserved or Treated:

- ✓ 47 acres of riparian gallery woodland

## Communities & Residents Affected or Protected:

- ✓ Town of Lamoille
- ✓ 132 residents (in 2016)
- ✓ 80 homes

## Watersheds:

- ✓ Lamoille Creek watershed
- ✓ Serves upper Humboldt River Basin users

## Project Purpose

This project is improving riparian gallery woodland health on 47 acres, to protect life and property from catastrophic wildfire and maintain sustainable water flows for municipal, agricultural, and wildlife use.

## Project Treatments

Hazardous fuel reduction and thinning of overstocked trees is being implemented on privately owned lands within the 1.84 sq. mile boundary of the town of Lamoille. NDF Conservation Camp crews are removing dead, diseased and overstocked trees, as well as understory shrubs. They then stack, chip or burn residual fuels, depending on size. The results will be a reduction in wildfire threat to private structures and flood threat from downed trees in waterways.

## Project Implementation Benefits & Impacts

Treatment implementation is designed with input from each landowner to avoid negative impacts to residents or structures. Short and long-term benefits include: improving woodland health by diversifying the age structure and optimizing the stocking rate of trees; reducing hazard trees; and ensuring a fire adapted community by limiting the impact of wildfires.

## Project Details

### Project Timeline

Project Scoping	2013
Resource Inventory	2015-17
Stewardship Planning	2015-17
Funding Search	2014
Funding Acquisition	2014
Implementation	2015-17
Monitoring	through 2027

### Threats and Risks to the Area

Wildfire risk is a real and imminent threat to this area. The Pleasant Valley (2007, 70 acres), Rifle (2012, 100 acres) and Cold Creek (2012, 264 acres) wildfires occurred near Lamoille. These fires threatened life and property, ultimately reducing ecosystem health. Dead and diseased trees are threatening the sustainability of this ecosystem health and function because they present flooding, fire risks and act as vectors for the spread of disease to stressed trees.

### Priority Landscape(s)

Funding and treatments were targeted for this area because it is within the Jarbidge Forest Legacy Area in the Nevada Natural Resources Action Plan (<http://www.stateforesters.org/forest-action-plans/nevada>).

### Nevada's Cohesive Strategy

This project is part of the strategy because it allows federal, state and local agencies to be more effective and efficient at responding to and controlling wildfires, maintaining resilient landscapes, and creating fire-adapted communities.

### Funding Source(s)

- Nevada Division of Forestry
- US Forest Service – State and Private Forestry
- Private Landowners



DEPARTMENT OF  
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